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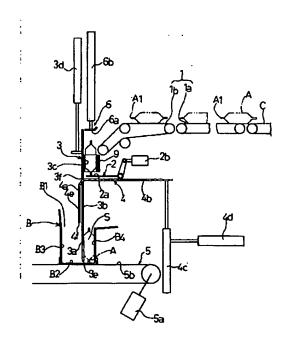
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#### (54) 【発明の名称】 箱詰め装置

#### (57)【要約】

【目的】外形が不定形状の物品を箱内へ確実に詰め込む。

【構成】鉛直ガイド3及びL形ガイド4の下動により箱B内に挿入された鉛直ガイド3の下部3aとL形ガイド4の先端鉛直部4aとで、シャッター2の下方に物品A横一列分の挿入スペースSが開けられる。その後にシャッター2を下方へ開動させて眩シャッター2上の機一列の物品A…が下降し箱B内に詰め込まれる。その後シャッター2を閉動させて整列機構1によりシャッター2上に次の物品A…が横一列に整列され、これと同時にL形ガイド4を上動させて先端鉛直部4aを箱B内から抜く。その後、間欠移送機構5により箱Bを物品A横一列分だけがシャッター2の下方に物品A横一列分の挿入スペースSが既に詰め込まれた横一列物品A…の隣りに開けられ、シャッター2の開動により上述の如く横一列の物品A…の詰め込みが順次繰り返される。



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#### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 物品を左右横方向へ一列に整列する整列機構の下流側に、これら横一列に整列された物品の底面と当接して載置するシャッターを上下方向へ開閉動自在に設け、このシャッター上の物品の側面と当接する鉛直ガイドを上下方向へ往復動自在に設けて、その下動時に該鉛直ガイドの下部を箱の上面開口内に挿入させ、上記シャッターの下方にL形ガイドを上下方向へ往復動自在に設けて、その下動時に先端鉛直部を箱の上面開口内に挿入させると共に、箱と係合して物品の横整列方向と直 10 交する前後縦方向へ物品横一列分ずつ間欠的に移動する間欠移送機構を設けたことを特徴とする箱詰め装置。

【請求項2】 L形ガイドを前後縦方向へ往復動自在にし、鉛直ガイドの下部及び中間部とL形ガイドの先端鉛直部を夫々櫛歯状に形成して、これら両者を上下方向及び前後縦方向へ移動自在に嵌合させた請求項1記載の箱詰め装置。

#### 【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、例えばダンボールケー 20 ス等の箱内に所定数の物品を整列させて詰め込む箱詰め 装置に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来、この種の箱詰め装置として例えば 産業用ロボット等により物品を吸着するか、又は機械的 にチャッキングして持ち上げ、これを上面が開口した箱 内に上方から入れ込むものや、所定数の物品を整列し積 み重ねて集積させた後に、これを水平移送して側面が開 口した箱内に横方向から詰め込むものがある。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかし乍ら、このような従来の箱詰め装置では、前者の場合、物品を1個ずつ持ち上げて箱内に移送すれば、時間がかかって作業能率が悪く、作業能率を向上させるため、ロボット等の持ち上げ装置を複数セット連動させると、コストが高くなるばかりでなく広いスペースが必要になるという問題がある。

【0004】更に前者の場合には、物品が例えば粉状、粒状、チップ状等の流動性があってピロー包装機等により袋詰めされるものや、袋内にガス、空気等が充填され 40 るもののように、その外形が安定しない不定形状であると、吸着やチャッキングが確実に行えず、持ち上げ移送中に物品を落下する恐れがあるという問題もある。また後者の場合には、物品を予め集積する必要があるため、物品の外形が一定形状のものが適しており、物品の外形が上述した不定形状であると集積した際に崩れ易く、集積した物品全体をスムーズに箱内へ入れ込めず適さないという問題がある。

【0005】本発明は斯る従来事情に鑑み、外形が不定 Cにより倒れた状態で一定間隔毎に移送し、その下流側形状の物品を箱内へ確実に詰め込むことを目的とし、箱 50 に配設される整列機構1で各物品Aを左右横方向へ複

詰め作業中に箱内の物品を一定形状に保つことを他の目的とする。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】上配課題を解決するために本発明が講ずる技術的手段は、物品を左右横方向へ一列に整列する整列機構の下流側に、これら横一列に整列された物品の底面と当接して載置するシャッターを上下方向へ開閉動自在に設け、このシャッター上の物品の側面と当接する鉛直ガイドを上下方向へ往復動自在に設けて、その下動時に該鉛直ガイドの下部を箱の上面開口内に挿入させ、上記シャッターの下方に上形ガイドを上下方向へ往復動自在に設けて、その下動時に先端鉛直部を箱の上面開口内に挿入させると共に、箱と係合して物品の横整列方向と直交する前後縦方向へ物品横一列分ずつ間欠的に移動する間欠移送機構を設けたことを特徴とするものである。

【0007】そして、L形ガイドを前後縦方向へ往復動自在にし、鉛直ガイドの下部及び中間部とL形ガイドの 先端鉛直部を夫々櫛歯状に形成して、これら両者を上下 方向及び前後縦方向へ移動自在に嵌合させることが好ま しい。

[0008]

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【作用】本発明は上記技術的手段によれば、鉛直ガイド及びL形ガイドの下動により箱内に挿入された鉛直ガイドの下部とL形ガイドの先端鉛直部とで、シャッターの下方に物品機一列分の挿入スペースが開けられ、その後にシャッターを下方へ開動させて眩シャッター上の機一列の物品が下降し箱内に詰め込まれ、その後シャッターを閉動させて整列機構によりシャッター上に次の物品が横一列に整列され、これと同時にL形ガイドを上動させて先端鉛直部を箱内から抜き、その後、間欠移送機構により箱を物品機一列分だけ前後縦方向へ移動してから上がガイドを下動させて、シャッターの下方に物品機一列分の挿入スペースが既に詰め込まれた横一列物品の降りに開けられ、シャッターの開動により上述の如く横一列の物品の詰め込みが順次繰り返されるものである。

【0009】そして、箱内に機一列の物品が詰め込まれてL形ガイドを上動した後に、L形ガイドを前後縦方向へ移動させて先端鉛直部と鉛直ガイドの中間部を嵌合し、その後にL形ガイドを下動し、箱とL形ガイドを共に上配縦移動と逆方向へ縦移動させて、シャッターの下方に挿入スペースを開けることにより、既に箱詰めされた機一列の物品が常時前後縦方向へ挟み込まれて圧縮保持されるものである。

[0010]

【実施例】以下、本発明の一実施例を図面に基づいて説明する。この実施例は図1及び図2に示す如く、袋詰めされた自立不能な物品Aを物品供給源から搬送コンペア Cにより倒れた状態で一定間隔毎に移送し、その下流側に配設される整列機構1で各物品Aを左右横方向へ複

数、例えば4個ずつ1列に整列しながら起立させてシャ ッター2上に供給すると共に、これら左右横方向へ一列 に整列された物品A…を上面が開口した箱B内に前後縦 方向へ複数列、例えば3列入れ込むものである。

【0011】整列機構1は、上記搬送コンペアCから前 後縦方向へ移送搬出された各物品Aを左右横方向へ4つ に振り分ける振り分け部1aと、これら振り分けられた各 物品Aを90度反転して起立させる起立部1bとからな る。振り分け部1aは、例えば図2に示すような従来周知 構造の振り分け装置等で構成され、搬送コンペアCから 10 順次搬出される各物品Aを、前後縦方向へ移送しながら 左右横方向へ各物品A毎に順次物品Aの左右幅寸法分ず つ移動させて起立部1bへ供給する。起立部1bは、例えば 図1に示すような傾斜コンベアや傾斜板等で構成され、 振り分け部1aから搬出される倒れた各物品Aを、前後縦 方向の移動に伴い徐々に反転してシャッター2上に起立 させる。

【0012】シャッター2は、上記起立部1b下流端の下 方に開閉板2aを配置し、その上面を起立された各物品A の底面A1に当接して載置させると共に、この開閉板2aの 20 基端に例えばエアーシリンダ等の開閉用駆動部2bを連設 して、該開閉板28を上下方向へ回動自在に支持する。こ の開閉用駆動部2bは、制御部により作動制御され、初期 状態で開閉板2aを水平状に閉動して待機させ、この開閉 板2a上に整列機構1から物品Aが横方向一列に整列載置 されて、しかも開閉板2aの直下に後述する鉛直ガイド3 の下部38とし形ガイド4の先端鉛直部48とにより物品A 横一列分の挿入スペースSが開けられた時に、開閉板2a を下方へ開動させ、その後、該開閉板2a上の物品A…が 下降してから開閉板2aを閉動させて初期状態に戻す。

【0013】鉛直ガイド3は、上記シャッター2の下方 に配置される箱Bの内底面B2から整列機構1の起立部1b までの上下寸法を有する薄板で、その少なくとも下部3a の左右幅寸法を箱Bの左右内のり寸法より若干短く形成 すると共に、中間部3b又は上部3cの後面をシャッター2 上に載置された横一列の物品A…の前側面に当接させ、 上部3cの前面に例えばエアーシリンダー等の上下用駆動 部3dを連設して上下方向へ往復動自在に支持する。この 上下用駆動部3dは、制御部により作動制御され、初期状 態で鉛直ガイド3を上動しその下端3eを箱Bの上面開口 B1から上方へ離すと共に、中間部3bをシャッター2上の 物品A…に当接して待機させ、後述する間欠移送機構5 よりシャッター2の直下へ箱Bが移送されて停止した時 に、鉛直ガイド3を下動させてその下部3aを箱B内に挿 入するが、下端3eを箱Bの内底面B2に当接させず、更に 上部3cをシャッター2上の物品A…に当接させその後、 下部3aの前面が箱Bの前側内面B3と当接して最後の横一 列の物品A…が箱詰めされてから、鉛直ガイド3を上動 させて初期状態に戻す。更に、鉛直ガイド3の下部3a及 び中間部3bには物品の左右幅寸法より短い左右幅寸法の 50 6aを上動させて初期状態に戻す。

帯状空間3fを、シャッター2上に載置された横一列の各 物品A…の左右中央位置と夫々対向して複数本下端3eま で横設することにより櫛歯状に形成する。

【0014】L形ガイド4は、水平基板4bの先端を下方 へ屈曲するか、又は固着して薄板状の先端鉛直部4aを設 け、この先端鉛直部4aの左右幅寸法を箱Bの左右内のり 寸法より短く形成すると共に、上下寸法を箱Bの内底面 B2から上面閉口B1までの高さ寸法より長く形成し、水平 基板4bの基端には例えばエアーシリンダー等の上下用駆 動部4cと前後用駆動部4dを連設して、先端鉛直部4aを上 下方向及び前後縦方向へ往復動自在に支持する。更に、 先端部4aは上記鉛直ガイド3下部3aの帯状空間3f…と対 向して、上下方向及び前後縦方向へ移動自在に挿通する 帯状片4e…を、下端4fまで凸設することにより櫛歯状に 形成する。

【0015】 L形ガイド4の上下用駆動部4c及び前後用 駆動部4dは、夫々制御部により作動制御され、初期状態 で先端鉛直部4aを上動しその下端4fを箱Bの上面開口B1 から上方へ離すと共に、帯状片4e…を鉛直ガイド3下部 3a及び中間部3bの帯状空間31に挿通しこれら両者を嵌合 させて、帯状片4e…の後面を鉛直ガイド3下部3a又は中 間部3bの後面より若干前方位置するか、或いは同一平面 上に位置して待機させ、鉛直ガイド3の下動時と鉛直ガ イド3の下動状態でのし形ガイド4前進後に夫々先端鉛 直部4aを下動させて箱B内に挿入し、これに続き先端鉛 直部4aを後退させて、その前面と鉛直ガイド3下部3aの 後面との間に物品A横一列分、即ち物品Aの前後幅寸法 の挿入スペースSを開け、その後、シャッター2の閉動 と同時に上動し前進させて初期状態に戻す。

【0016】間欠移送機構5は、例えば図1に示すよう な箱供給位置からシャッター2の下方に亙って前後縦方 向へ横設した間欠送りコンペア等で構成され、その駆動 部5aを制御部により作動制御し、箱供給位置で上面が開 口した箱Bを搬送面5b上に移動不能に載置することによ り、搬送面5bを後退させて箱Bの後側内面B4と上記鉛直 ガイド3下部3aの後面の延長面とが平行で、しかもこれ ら両面の間隔が物品Aの前後幅寸法と一致した時に停止 し、その後、L形ガイド4の先端鉛直部48が後退する度 に、これと略同時に物品A横一列分、即ち物品Aの前後 幅寸法ずつ間欠的に移動させ、更にその後鉛直ガイド3 が上動してから搬送面5bを前進させて箱Bを箱供給位置

【0017】また、前配シャッター2の上方には、図1 に示す如く押し込みブッシャー6を上下方向へ往復動自 在に設け、その駆動部6bを制御部により制御し、初期状 盤で押送面6aをシャッター2上に載置された機一列の物 品A…から上方へ離して待機させ、シャッター2の開動 と略同時に押送面6aを下動させて物品A…の下降をスム ーズにし、その後、シャッター2の閉動と同時に押送面

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【0018】更に、シャッター2の左右側方には、図3 に示す如くシャッター2上に載置された横一列の物品A …の左右端面と摺接して上下方向へ案内しながら、これ らを左右横方向へ位置決めするサイドガイド7, 7を対 向状に立設し、必要に応じどちらか一方のサイドガイド 7上端を低くして圧縮用プッシャー8を左右横方向へ往 復動自在に設け、整列機構1の起立部1bからシャッター 2上に各物品Aが横一列に供給された直後に、圧縮用プ ッシャー8を突出動させることにより、横一列の物品A ムーズに入れ込む。図中、9はシャッター2上に載置さ れた横一列の物品A…の後側面と当接する固定ガイドで ある。

【0019】次に、斯る箱詰め装置の作動について説明 する。先ず、図4に示す如く整列機構1からシャッター 2上へ各物品Aが横一列に整列されながら起立して供給 されると同時に、間欠移送機構5により箱供給位置から 箱Bがシャッター2の下方に供給される。この箱Bの供 給が停止すると、図5に示す如く鉛直ガイド3及びL形 ガイド4が共に下動してこれら鉛直ガイド3の下部3a及 20 び先端鉛直部4aを箱B内に挿入し、これに続き図6に示 す如くL形ガイド4が後退して、先端鉛直部4aの前面と 鉛直ガイド3下部3aの後面との間に、物品A横一列分の 挿入スペースSをシャッター2の直下に位置させて開け

【0020】その直後、図7に示す如くシャッター2が 開動して、その上方に載置された横一列の物品A…が、 その整列状態を崩すことなく下降して上記挿入スペース Sに詰め込まれ、この詰め込みが終了すると、図8に示 す如くし形ガイド4が上動して、その先端鉛直部4aを箱 30 B内から引き抜く。

【0021】その後、図9に示す如くL形ガイド4が前 進しその先端鉛直部4aを鉛直ガイド3の中間部3bに嵌合 させて、先端鉛直部4aの後面が鉛直ガイド3中間部3bの 後面より若干前方か又は同一平面上になってから、図10 に示す如くL形ガイド4が下動して先端鉛直部4aを再び 箱B内に挿入する。

【0022】これに続き、図11に示す如くL形ガイド4 が後退して先端鉛直部4aの後面と箱Bの後側内面B4との 同時に、箱Bが間欠移送機構5により物品A横一列分だ け後退して、先端鉛直部4aの前面と鉛直ガイド3下部3a の後面との間に物品A横一列の挿入スペースSをシャッ ター2の直下に位置させて開ける。

【0023】それ以降は、図12~図16に示す如く上述し た図7~図11と同様の動作が繰り返され、その後、図17 ~図18に示す如く最終列の物品A…が箱B内に詰め込ま れてからし形ガイド4が上動すると、図19に示す如く鉛 直ガイド3が上動し、箱詰めの完了した箱Bが間欠移送 機構5により前進して箱供給位置に戻される。そして、

6 箱供給位置で箱詰めの完了した箱Bと新しい箱Bとを交 換すれば、上述した動作が繰り返される。

【0024】一方、図20及び図21~図36に示すものは、 本発明の他の実施例であり、このものは袋詰めされた自 立可能な物品Aを物品供給源から搬送コンペアCにより 倒れた状態で一定間隔毎に整列機構1へ移送する場合を 示し、鉛直ガイド3の下部3a及び中間部3bとL形ガイド 4の先端鉛直部4aを夫々櫛歯状にせず平板状に形成し て、図21に示す初期状態と図26及び図31に示すし形ガイ …を左右横方向へ圧縮してサイドガイド7, 7の間へス 10 ド4の上動前進時に、先端鉛直部4aの前面を鉛直ガイド 3の後面に可能な限り接近させ、その後、図22, 図27及 び図32に示す如く先端鉛直部48を鉛直ガイド3に接近さ せたままし形ガイド4を下動し、図23、図28及び図33に 示す如くL形ガイド4を後退させて、シャッター2の下 方に挿入スペースSを開けるものである。

> 【0025】また、この実施例の作動は図21~図36に示 すものに限定されず、例えば図21に示す初期状態で鉛直 ガイド3の後面と先端鉛直部4aの前面との間に物品横一 列分の間隔を開けてL形ガイド4を下動すると共に、図 25及び図26の状態からL形ガイド4を前進させず、間欠 移送機構5によりに箱Bが物品A横一列分だけ後退した 後、L形ガイド4を下動すれば夫々図23, 図28及び図33 となり、L形ガイド4を前後動させる必要がない。

> 【0026】更に、図25及び図29の状態から箱Bを後退 させずに、L形ガイド4を前進し下動させて先端鉛直部 4aを、鉛直ガイド3下部3aの後面と既に詰め込まれた物 品A…との間に挟入した後に、L形ガイド4と箱Bを同 時に後退させることも考えられる。尚、前記整列機構1 及び間欠移送機構5は上述したものに限定されず、例え ば間欠移送機構5をブッシャーで構成する等、同様の機 能を有するものであれば、他の構造のものでもよい。ま た、前示実施例では箱詰めの完了した箱Bを間欠移送機 構5により前進させて箱供給位置に戻したが、これに限 定されず、箱詰めの完了した箱Bを排出ブッシャー等に より左右側方に排出して、箱Bの交換を容易にすること も考えられる。

[0027]

【発明の効果】本発明は上記構成であるから、以下の利 点を有する。

間に、既に箱詰めされた横一列の物品A…を挟み込むと 40 1. 鉛直ガイド及びL形ガイドの下動により箱内に挿入 された鉛直ガイドの下部とし形ガイドの先端鉛直部と で、シャッターの下方に物品横一列分の挿入スペースが 開けられ、その後にシャッターを下方へ開動させて該シ ャッター上の横一列の物品が下降し箱内に詰め込まれ、 その後シャッターを閉動させて整列機構によりシャッタ 一上に次の物品が横一列に整列され、これと同時にL形 ガイドを上動させて先端鉛直部を箱内から抜き、その 後、間欠移送機構により箱を物品横一列分だけ前後縦方 向へ移動してからL形ガイドを下動させて、シャッター 50 の下方に物品機一列分の挿入スペースが既に詰め込まれ

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た横一列物品の隣りに開けられ、シャッターの開動によ り上述の如く横一列の物品の詰め込みが順次繰り返され るので外形が不定形状の物品を箱内へ確実に詰め込め る。従って、物品を持ち上げて箱内に移送する従来のも のに比べ、外形が不定形状の物品でも作業能率を向上さ せながらコストを低減できて、しかも広いスペースを必 要とせずコンパクトであると共に、物品を集積してから 箱内に移送する従来のものに比べ、外形が不定形状の物 品を所定数スムーズに箱詰めできる。

【0028】2. 箱内に横一列の物品が詰め込まれてL 10 形ガイドを上動した後に、L形ガイドを前後方向へ移動 させて先端鉛直部と鉛直ガイドの中間部を嵌合し、その 後にし形ガイドを下動し、箱とし形ガイドを共に上記縦 移動と逆方向へ縦移動させて、シャッターの下方に挿入 スペースを開けることにより、既に箱詰めされた横一列 の物品が常時前後縦方向へ挟み込まれて圧縮保持される ので、箱詰め作業中に箱内の物品を一定形状に保てる。 従って、外形状が不定形状でしかも倒れやすい物品でも 箱内で物品が倒れることがなく所定数の物品をスムーズ に箱詰めできると共に、箱内の寸法が多少きつめでも物 20 品を確実に箱詰めできる

#### 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の一実施例を示す箱詰め装置の縦断正面 図で整列機構を一部切欠して示すものある。

【図2】同拡大平面図で整列機構の全体を示すものであ る。

【図3】同拡大左側面図である。

【図4】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図5】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図6】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図7】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図8】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図9】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図10】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図11】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図12】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図13】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図14】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図15】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図16】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図17】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図18】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図19】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図20】本発明の他の実施例を示す箱詰め装置の縦断正 面図である。

【図21】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図22】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図23】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図24】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図25】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図26】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図27】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図28】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図29】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図30】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図31】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図32】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図33】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図34】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図35】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

【図36】その作動経過を示す縮小縦断正面図である。

B 箱

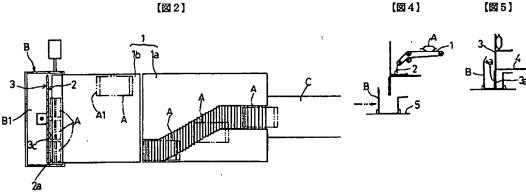
【符号の説明】

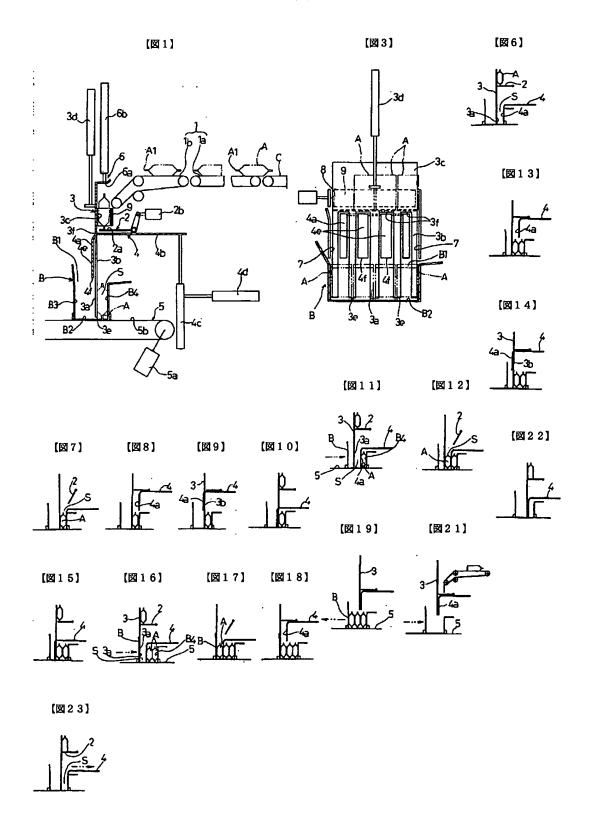
A 物品

(5)

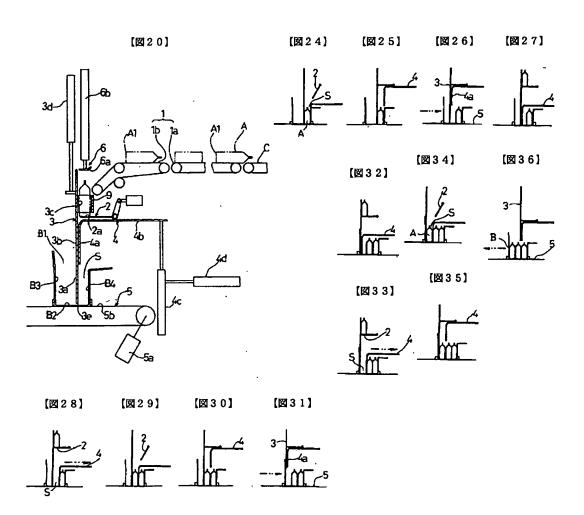
|    | <b>B</b> 1 | 上面開口  | s  | 挿入スペ |
|----|------------|-------|----|------|
|    | ->         | ζ     |    |      |
| 30 | 1          | 整列機構  | 2  | シャッタ |
|    | _          |       |    |      |
|    | 3          | 鉛直ガイド | 3a | 下部   |
|    | 3b         | 中間部   | 4  | L形ガイ |
|    | ۴          |       |    |      |
|    | 4a         | 先端鉛直部 | 5  | 間欠移送 |
|    | TOP T      | •     |    |      |

【図2】





--44--



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TITLE:

BOX PACKING DEVICE

PUBN-DATE:

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**INVENTOR-INFORMATION:** 

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COUNTRY

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APPL-NO:

JP03109398

**APPL-DATE:** May 14, 1991

INT-CL (IPC): B65B005/10

#### ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To pack articles with irregular outer shape in a box assuredly.

CONSTITUTION: An insertion space S for one lateral row of articles A is opened under a shutter 2 by a lower part 3a of a vertical guide 3 and a leading end vertical part 4a of an L shaped guide 4, which are inserted in a box B by the descent of the vertical guide 3 and  ${\tt L}$ shaped guide 4. Then, the shutter 2 is opened downward, and the articles A... of one lateral row on said shutter 2 are lowered and packed in the box B. Then, the shutter 2 is closed, and the next articles A... are aligned in a lateral row on the shutter 2 by an aligning mechanism 1, and at the same time, the L shaped guide 4 is raised, and the leading end vertical part 4a is pulled out from the inside of the box B. Then, the box B is moved in the front and rear, longitudinal direction by a space for one lateral row of the article A, by an intermittent transfer mechanism 5, and then, an insertion space S for one lateral row of the articles A is opened next to the

8/9/06, EAST Version: 2.0.3.0

already packed lateral row of the <u>articles</u> A... under the shutter 2, by lowering the L shaped guide 4. By opening the shutter 2, packing of one lateral row of the <u>articles</u> A... is repeated orderly as mentioned above.

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8/9/06, EAST Version: 2.0.3.0

Japanese Kokai Patent Application No. Hei 4[1992]-339705

**BOX PACKER** 

Kiyoshi Nobuta

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE WASHINGTON, D.C. AUGUST 2006 TRANSLATED BY THE MCELROY TRANSLATION COMPANY

# JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE PATENT JOURNAL (A) KOKAI PATENT APPLICATION NO. HEI 4[1992]-339705

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#### **BOX PACKER**

[Bakozume sochi]

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[There are no amendments to this patent.]

#### Claims

1. A type of box packer characterized by the following facts: on the downstream side of an aligning mechanism that set objects as a row in the left/right lateral direction, a shutter that is in contact with the bottom surface of said objects aligned as a lateral row and carries them is set such that it can be opened/closed freely in the up/down direction; a vertical guide in contact with the side surface of the objects on the shutter is set such that it can make free reciprocal movement in the up/down direction; as it moves downward, the lower portion of the vertical guide is inserted into the opening on the upper surface of the box; an L-shaped guide is set below said shutter such that is can make free reciprocal movement in the up/down direction; when it moves downward, the tip voltage portion is inserted into the opening on the upper surface of the box, and at the same time, an intermittent transfer mechanism is set, and it is engaged to the box

and moves intermittently for each lateral row of the objects in the back-and-forth longitudinal direction perpendicular to the lateral alignment direction of the objects.

2. The box packer described in Claim 1 characterized by the following facts: the lower portion and intermediate portion of the vertical guide and the tip vertical portion of the L-shaped guide are formed in comb shape, and they function with each other in a freely movable way in the up/down direction and back-and-forth direction.

# Detailed explanation of the invention

[0001]

Industrial application field

The present invention pertains to a type of box packer that can pack a prescribed number of objects in aligned shape in cardboard boxes or other boxes.

[0002]

Prior art

In the prior art, for the box packer of this type, for example, an industrial robot or the like is used to suck on the object, or a mechanical chuck is used to hold the object, and the object is put into the box through its opened upper side. As another scheme, after a prescribed number of objects are set in aligned shape and are stacked, the stack is transferred in the horizontal direction into a box through its opening opened sideway.

[0003]

Problems to be solved by the invention

However, for the aforementioned box packers of the prior art, there are some problems. For the former, as the objects are held one by one and moved into the box, the operation time becomes longer, and the operation efficiency becomes poor. In order to increase the operation efficiency, plural robots or other holding devices should be set in interlocked operation. As a result the cost rises, and a large space is needed. This is undesirable.

[0004]

In addition, for the former, if the objects are bags of powder, grains, chips and other fluidic substances, or gas, air or the like is filled in the bags, the outer shape is instable and undefined, sucking attachment and chucking cannot be performed with a high reliability, and the object may fall down while being held up and transferred. This is undesirable. On the other hand, for the latter case, it is necessary to stack the objects beforehand, so that the objects must have a prescribed neat shape. If the outer shape of the objects is undefined as aforementioned, the stack

may collapse, and the entirety of the objects cannot be packed smoothly into the boxes. This is undesirable.

[0005]

The purpose of the present invention is to solve the aforementioned problems of the prior art by providing a type of box packer characterized by the fact that it can pack objects with undefined outer shapes with a high reliability, and the objects in the box can be kept in the prescribed shape during the box packing operation.

[0006]

Means to solve the problems

In order to solve the aforementioned problems, the present invention provides a type of box packer characterized by the following facts: on the downstream side of an aligning mechanism that arranges objects as a row in the left/right lateral direction, a shutter that is in contact with the bottom surface of said objects aligned as a lateral row and carries them is set such that it can be opened/closed freely in the up/down direction; a vertical guide in contact with the side surface of the objects on the shutter is set such that it can make free reciprocal movement in the up/down direction; as it moves downward, the lower portion of the vertical guide is inserted into the opening on the upper surface of the box; an L-shaped guide is set below said shutter such that is can make free reciprocal movement in the up/down direction; when it moves downward, the tip voltage portion is inserted into the opening on the upper surface of the box, and at the same time, an intermittent transfer mechanism is set, and it is engaged to the box and moves intermittently for each lateral row of the objects in the back-and-forth longitudinal direction perpendicular to the lateral alignment direction of the objects.

[0007]

Also, the following scheme is preferred: the lower portion and intermediate portion of the vertical guide and the tip vertical portion of the L-shaped guide are formed in comb shape, and they function with each other in a freely movable way in the up/down direction and back-and-forth direction.

[8000]

Operation

According to the present invention with the aforementioned constitution, as the vertical guide and L-shaped guide move downward, by means of the lower portion of the vertical guide inserted into the box and the tip vertical portion of the L-shaped guide, below the shutter, the

insertion space of the lateral row of objects is opened; then, as the shutter is driven to open downward, the lateral row of objects on the shutter are lowered and packed in the box. Then, the shutter is driven to close, and by means of the aligning mechanism, the next lateral row of objects are set. At the same time, as the L-shaped guide is driven to move upward, the vertical tip portion is pulled out from the box. Then, by means of the intermittent transporting mechanism, the box is driven to move in the back-and-forth longitudinal direction by a distance corresponding to the lateral row of objects. Then, the L-shaped guide is driven to move downward, and the insertion space of the lateral row of objects below the shutter is opened adjacent to the lateral row of objects that have been packed. As the shutter is driven to open, as explained above, packing of the lateral row of objects is performed repeatedly and sequentially.

## [0009]

Then, after the lateral row of objects are packed in the box, and the L-shaped guide is driven to move upward, the L-shaped guide is driven to move in the back-and-forth longitudinal direction, so that the vertical tip portion and the intermediate portion of the vertical guide are fit to each other. Then, the L-shaped guide is driven to move downward, and both the box and the L-shaped guide are driven to move longitudinally in the direction opposite to said longitudinal movement, and the insertion space is opened on the lower side of the shutter. As a result, the packed lateral row of objects are always held in the back-and-forth longitudinal direction, and are pressed and held.

## [0010]

## Application example

In the following, the present invention will be explained in more detail with reference to an application example illustrated with figures. As shown in Figures 1 and 2, in this application example, objects A as non-self-supporting bags containing substances are transferred lying on transporting conveyer C and are transported at a prescribed interval. By means of aligning mechanism (1) set on the downstream side, plurality (say, four) of objects A are erected and aligned in the left/right lateral direction to form a row that is fed onto shutter (2). At the same time, plural rows, say, 3 rows, of said aligned objects A... set as rows in the left/right lateral direction are packed in box B with opened upper side.

## [0011]

Said aligning mechanism (1) is composed of distributing part (1a) that distributes four objects A transported out from said transporting conveyer C in the back-and-forth longitudinal direction, and erecting part (1b) that rotates the distributed objects A to erect them. For example,

as shown in Figure 2, said distributing part (1a) is made of a distributing device with the conventional structure. It transports objects A sequentially transported out from transporting conveyer C in the longitudinal direction while it divides objects A in the left/right lateral direction each with the left/right width dimension of object A. The row of objects A are then fed to erecting part (1b). For example, as shown in Figure 1, erecting part (1b) is composed of an inclined conveyor, slope plate, etc. Objects A carried out from distributing part (1a) in lying posture are gradually inverted and erected on shutter (2) along with said movement in the longitudinal direction.

## [0012]

For shutter (2), open/close plate (2a) is set below the downstream end of said erecting part (1b), and it is set in contact with bottom surface A1 of each object A erected on it, and at the same time, for example, opening/closing driving part (2b) is set connected to the base end of open/close plate (2a), and open/close plate (2a) is supported in free rotatable way in the upper/lower direction. Said opening/closing driving part (2b) is controlled to operate using the control part, and in the initial state, open/close plate (2a) is driven to move to close in the horizontal posture to standby. A lateral row of objects A prepared by aligning mechanism (1) are carried on open/close plate (2a). Also, when insertion space S is opened corresponding to a lateral row of objects A right below open/close plate (2a) by means of lower portion (3a) of vertical guide (3) and vertical tip portion (4a) of L-shaped guide (4), open/close plate (2a) is driven to move to open downward. Then, objects A... on open/close plate (2a) are lowered, and then open/close plate (2a) is driven to move to close to reset the initial state.

## [0013]

Said vertical guide (3) is a thin sheet having a vertical dimension from inner bottom surface (B2) of box B set below said shutter (2) to erecting part (1b) of aligning mechanism (1). At least the left/right width dimension of lower portion (3a) is formed a little shorter than the inside dimension in left/right direction of box B, and at the same time, the rear surface of intermediate portion (3b) or upper portion (3c) is in contact with the front side surface of the lateral row of objects A carried on shutter (2), and on the front surface of upper portion (3c), upper/lower driving part (3d) of the air cylinder is connected, and it is supported in a freely reciprocal movable way in the up/down direction. This up/down driving part (3d) has its operation controlled by a control part. In the initial state, vertical guide (3) is driven to move upward, so that its lower end (3e) leaves upper opening (B1) of box B and goes upward, and, at the same time, intermediate part (3b) is in contact with objects A... on shutter (2) and in standby state. When box B is driven to move by intermittent transporting mechanism (5) to be explained

later to right beneath shutter (2) and stopped there, vertical guide (3) is driven to move downward and its lower portion (3a) is inserted into box B. However, lower end (3e) does not make contact with inner bottom surface (B2) of box B. In addition, upper portion (3c) makes contact with objects A... on shutter (2), and then, the front surface of lower portion (3a) makes contact with front inner surface (B3), so that the last lateral row of objects A... are packed in the box. Then, vertical guide (3) is driven to move upward to return to the initial state. In addition, in lower portion (3a) and intermediate portion (3b) of vertical guide (3), ribbon-shaped space (3f) with a left/right width dimension shorter than that of the object is formed in comb shape laterally until plural lower ends (3e) each facing the central portion in the left/right direction of each of objects A... carried on shutter (2) as a lateral row.

## [0014]

In order to form L-shaped guide (4), the tip of horizontal base plate (4b) is bent downward, or a fixed thin-sheet shaped vertical tip part (4a) is set. The left/right width dimension of vertical tip part (4a) is formed shorter than the left/right inside dimension of box B, and, at the same time, its up/down dimension is formed longer than the height dimension of box B from inner bottom surface (B2) to upper opening (B1). On the base end of horizontal base plate (4b), for example, an air cylinder or another up/down driving part (4c) and back-and-forth driving part (4d) are set and connected, and vertical tip part (4a) is supported so that it can move freely in the up/down direction and back-and-forth longitudinal distribution. In addition, vertical tip part (4a) is set facing ribbon-shaped spaces (3f)... of lower portion (3a) of vertical guide (3), and ribbon-shaped pieces (4e)... that are inserted such that they can move freely in the up/down direction and back-and-forth longitudinal direction are formed in comb shape and are set as protrusion until lower end (4f).

#### [0015]

Said up/down driving part (4c) and back-and-forth driving part (4d) of L-shaped guide (4) are controlled by the control part to perform operation. In the initial state, vertical tip part (4a) is driven to move upward, and its lower end (4f) is driven to move upward to leave upper opening (B1). At the same time, ribbon-shaped pieces (4e)... are inserted into ribbon-shaped space (3f) of lower portion (3a) and intermediate portion (3b) of vertical guide (3), so that the two parts fit each other. The rear surface of ribbon-shaped pieces (4e)... is positioned a little in front of the rear surface of lower portion (3a) or intermediate portion (3b) of vertical guide (3), or it is positioned on the same plane as standby. When vertical guide (3) moves downward, and after L-shaped guide (4) moves forward in the down state of vertical guide (3), vertical tip part (4a) is driven to move downward and is inserted in box B. Then, vertical tip part (4a) is driven to

move backward, and, between its front surface and the rear surface of lower portion (3a) of vertical guide (3), a space corresponding to a lateral row of objects A..., that is, corresponding to the back-and-forth width dimension of object A, is opened as insertion space S. Then, while shutter (2) is driven to close, it is driven to move forward to return to the initial state.

## [0016]

For example, as shown in Figure 1, intermittent transporting mechanism (5) is made of intermittent feeding conveyor set laterally in the back-and-forth longitudinal direction throughout below shutter (2) from the box feeding position. Said driving part (5a) is controlled by the control part to perform operation, and, at the box feeding position, box B with opened upper side is carried on transporting surface (5b) in a non-movable way. As a result, transporting surface (5b) is driven to move backward, so that rear inner surface (B4) of box B becomes parallel to the extending surface of lower portion (3a) of vertical guide (3). It is stopped when the spacing between the two surfaces becomes in agreement with the back-and-forth width dimension of object A. Then, each time when vertical tip part (4a) of L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move backward, at nearly the same time, it is driven to move intermittently by a distance corresponding to a lateral row of objects A, that is, the back-and-forth width dimension of object A. Then, vertical guide (3) is driven to move upward, and transporting surface (5b) is driven to move forward, so that box B is returned to the box feeding position.

# [0017]

Also, as shown in Figure 1, above said shutter (2), pusher (6) is set such that it can make reciprocal up/down movement as shown in Figure 1. Its driving part (6b) is controlled by the control part. In the initial state, pressing surface (6a) is set above lateral row of objects A... carried on shutter (2) in standby state. Then, at nearly the same time as shutter (2) is driven to open, pressing surface (6a) is driven to move downward so that lowering of objects A... is performed smoothly. Then, while shutter (2) is driven to close, pressing surface (6a) is driven to move upward to return to the initial state.

## [0018]

In addition, as shown in Figure 3, on the left/right sides of shutter (2), side guides (7), (7) are erected facing each other. They are in sliding contact with the left/right end surfaces of lateral row of objects A.... carried on shutter (2) so as to guide the objects in the up/down direction, while positioning them in the left/right lateral direction. As needed, the upper end of one side guide (7) is set lower, and compressing pusher (8) is set such that it can move freely in the left/right lateral direction. Right after a lateral row of objects A... are fed from erecting part (1b)

of aligning mechanism (1) onto shutter (2), compressing pusher (8) is driven to move to protrude. As a result, said lateral row of objects A... are compressed in the left/right lateral direction so as to enter the space between side guides (7), (7). In the figure, (9) represents a fixing guide in contact with the rear side surface of lateral row of objects A... carried on shutter (2).

## [0019]

In the following, an explanation will be given regarding the operation of the aforementioned box packer. First, as shown in Figure 4, objects A are set as a lateral row on shutter (2) by aligning mechanism (1), while they are erected and fed. At the same time, by means of intermittent transporting mechanism (5), box B is fed from the box feeding position to below shutter (2). As feeding of box B is stopped, as shown in Figure 5, vertical guide (3) and L-shaped guide (4) are both driven to move downward, and lower portion (3a) of vertical guide (3) and vertical tip part (4a) are inserted into box B. Then, as shown in Figure 6, L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move backward, and insertion space S corresponding to a lateral row of objects A is opened right below shutter (2) between the front surface of vertical tip part (4a) and the rear surface of lower portion (3a) of vertical guide (3).

## [0020]

Right after that, as shown in Figure 7, shutter (2) is driven to open, and said lateral row of objects A... carried on it are lowered without breaking the aligned neat state, and they are packed into said insertion space S. After end of said packing operation, as shown in Figure 8, L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move upward, and its vertical tip part (4a) is pulled out from box B.

## [0021]

Then, as shown in Figure 9, L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move forward, and its vertical tip part (4a) is fit to intermediate portion (3b) of vertical guide (3), and the rear surface of vertical tip part (4a) becomes a littler behind or flushed with the rear surface of intermediate portion (3b). Then, as shown in Figure 10, L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move downward, and its vertical tip part (4a) is inserted again into box B.

#### [0022]

Then, as shown in Figure 11, L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move backward, so that lateral row of objects A... that have been packed are held between the rear surface of tip vertical part (4a) and rear inner surface (B4) of box B, and at the same time, box B is driven to move

backward by a distance corresponding to lateral row of objects A, and insertion space S corresponding to a lateral row of objects A is opened right beneath shutter (2) between the front surface of vertical tip part (4a) and the rear surface of lower portion (3a) of vertical guide (3).

## [0023]

Then, as shown in Figures 12-16, the same operation as that explained with reference to Figures 7-11 is repeated. Then, as shown in Figures 17-18, the final lateral row of objects A... are packed into box B, and then L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move upward. As a result, as shown in Figure 19, vertical guide (3) is driven to move upward, and box B that completed the packing operation is moved forward by intermittent transporting mechanism (5) to return to the box feeding position. Then, at the box feeding position, packed box B and empty box B are swapped, followed by repeating of said operation.

## [0024]

Figures 21-36 illustrate another application example of the present invention. They illustrate the operation in which objects A as bags containing substances and allowing standing by themselves are transported at a prescribed interval from each other in lying posture on transporting conveyor C to aligning mechanism (1). Said lower portion (3a) of vertical guide (3) and tip vertical part (4a) of L-shaped guide (4) are formed in flat plate shape instead of the comb shape. In the initial state shown in Figure 21, and when L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move upward as shown in Figures 26 and 31, the front surface of tip vertical part (4a) is moved to as near the rear surface of vertical guide (3) as possible. Then, as shown in Figures 22, 27 and 32, while tip vertical part (4a) is near vertical guide (3), L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move downward, and as shown in Figures 23, 28 and 33, L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move backward, and insertion space S is opened below shutter (2).

# [0025]

The operation in this application example is not limited to that shown in Figures 21-36. For example, one may adopt the following scheme: in the initial state shown in Figure 21, a spacing corresponding to a lateral row of objects is opened between the rear surface of vertical guide (3) and the front surface of tip vertical part (4a), and L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move downward. At the same time, from the state shown in Figures 25 and 36, L-shaped guide (4) does not move forward, and box B is driven to move backward by a distance corresponding a lateral row of objects A by intermittent transporting mechanism (5). Then, as L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move downward, the state becomes [as illustrated in] Figures 23, 28 and 33, and there is no need to move L-shaped guide (4) back/forth.

[0026]

In addition, one may also adopt the following scheme: from the state shown in Figures 25 and 29, box B is not driven to move backward, while L-shaped guide (4) is driven to move forward and downward, so that tip vertical part (4a) is held between the rear surface of vertical guide (3) and packed objects A..., L-shaped guide (4) and box B are driven to move backward at the same time. Also, said aligning mechanism (1) and intermittent transporting mechanism (5) are not limited to said scheme. For example, intermittent transporting mechanism (5) may have a pusher structure or the like. Any structure may be adopted as long as the same function can be realized. Also, in said application example, packed box B is driven to move forward by intermittent transporting mechanism (5) back to the box feeding position. However, the present invention is not limited to this scheme. For example, one may also adopt the following scheme: packed box B is exhausted by an exhausting pusher or the like to the left/right side. As a result, swapping of box B can be performed more easily.

### [0027]

#### Effect of the invention

The present invention with the aforementioned constitution has the following advantages.

1. By means of the lower portion of the vertical guide and the tip vertical portion of the L-shaped guide inserted into the box as the vertical guide and L-shaped guide are driven to move downward, an insertion space corresponding to a lateral row of objects of the objects is opened below the shutter. Then, the shutter is driven to open downward, so that the lateral row of objects on the shutter are lowered and packed in the box. Then, the shutter is driven to close. Then, by means of the aligning mechanism, the next lateral row of objects are assigned. At the same time, the L-shaped guide is driven to move upward, so that the tip vertical portion is pulled out from the box. Then, by means of the intermittent transporting mechanism, the box is driven to move in the back-and-forth longitudinal direction corresponding to the lateral row of objects. Then, the L-shaped guide is driven to move downward, and an insertion space corresponding to the lateral row of objects is opened below the shutter and adjacent to the packed lateral row of objects. As the shutter is driven to open, packing of said lateral row of objects is performed sequentially, and an objects with undefined outer shape can be packed in the box with a high reliability. As a result, compared with the prior art in which the objects are held up and moved into the box, the present invention has the advantage that even for the objects with undefined outer shape, the operation efficiency still can be increased and the cost can be reduced. Also, a wide space is not needed as the system of the present invention is compact. At the same time, compared with the

prior art in which the objects are stacked and then moved into box, with the present invention, it is possible to pack a prescribed number of objects with undefined outer shape easily in the box.

## [0028]

2. After the lateral row of objects are packed in the box, the L-shaped guide is raised, and then, the L-shaped guide is driven to move in the back-and-forth direction, so that the tip vertical portion and the intermediate portion of the vertical guide are fit with each other. Then, the L-shaped guide is lowered, and both the box and the L-shaped guide are driven to move in the longitudinal direction opposite to said longitudinal movement, and an insertion space is opened beneath the shutter. As a result, the lateral row of objects that have been packed in the box are always held in the longitudinal direction and are kept in the compressed state. As a result, the objects in the box are kept in a prescribed shape during the box packing operation. As a result, even with objects that have an undefined outer shape and are prone to falling down, it is still possible to pack them smoothly in the box without falling down. As a result, even when the dimensions of the interior of the box are irregular, it is still possible to pack the objects in the box with a high reliability.

## Brief description of the figures

Figure 1 is a longitudinal front view of the box packer in an application example of the present invention. It has the aligning mechanism partially cut and shown here.

Figure 2 is an enlarged plane view of the box packer illustrating the overall aligning mechanism.

Figure 3 is an enlarged left side view of said box packer.

Figure 4 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 5 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 6 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 7 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 8 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 9 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 10 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 11 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 12 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 13 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 14 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 15 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 16 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

Figure 17 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 18 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 19 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 20 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 21 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 22 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 23 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 24 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 25 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 26 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 27 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 28 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 29 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 30 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 31 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 32 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 33 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 34 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 35 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process. Figure 36 is a contracted longitudinally cut front view illustrating the operation process.

## Brief description of the reference numbers

- A Object
- B Box
- B1 Upper opening
- 2 Shutter
- 3 Vertical guide
- 3a Lower portion
- 3b Intermediate portion
- 4 L-shaped guide
- 4a Tip vertical part
- 5 Intermittent transporting mechanism

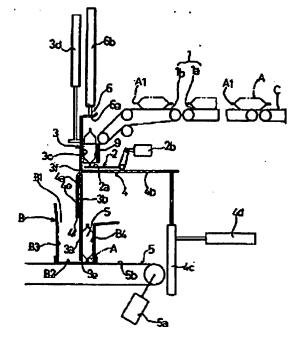
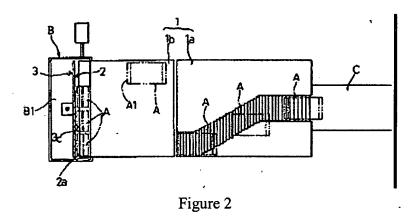


Figure 1



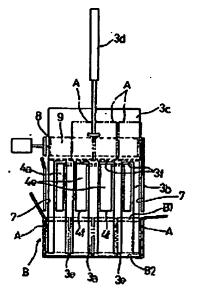


Figure 3

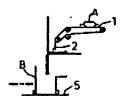


Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8



Figure 9



Figure 10

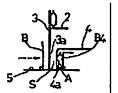


Figure 11



Figure 12



Figure 13



Figure 14



Figure 15

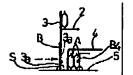


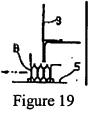
Figure 16



Figure 17



Figure 18



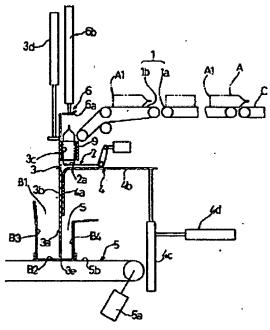


Figure 20

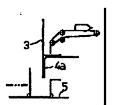


Figure 21



Figure 22



Figure 23



Figure 24



Figure 25



Figure 26



Figure 27



Figure 28

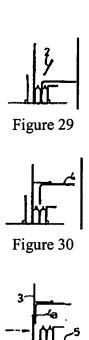




Figure 31

Figure 32



Figure 33



Figure 34



Figure 35

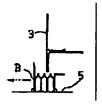


Figure 36